

			U.S. DOLLARS
HOME FILE	(NONE)	0.01	0.21
MEDLINE FILE	(NONE)	0.04	1.56
BIOSIS FILE	(NONE)	0.03	2.61
BIOTECHDS FILE	(NONE)	0.05	20.92
CAPLUS FILE	(NONE)	0.05	26.38
EMBASE FILE	(NONE)	0.03	4.29

COSTS INCLUDE TELECOMMUNICATION FEES	0.21	1.26
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SUMMARY BY	COST CENTER	HOURS	ESTIMATED COST U.S. DOLLARS
	(NONE)	0.21	55.97
YOUR TOTAL SESSION COSTS ARE		0.21	55.97

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.50	-1.50

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:51:13 ON 06 JAN 2006

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PASSWORD:

\* \* \* \* \* RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL \* \* \* \* \*

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS, EMBASE'  
AT 10:00:43 ON 06 JAN 2006  
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:00:43 ON 06 JAN 2006  
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:00:43 ON 06 JAN 2006  
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:00:43 ON 06 JAN 2006  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)  
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:00:43 ON 06 JAN 2006  
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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:39:14 ON 06 JAN 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHDS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:39:29 ON  
06 JAN 2006

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L1      1452379 S PEPTIDE?
L2      2118732 S PURIF?
L3      1563 S LHRH (W) ANTAGONIST
L4      135180 S HEXANE
L5      1087048 S ?ACETATE
L6      8546 S DECAPEPTIDE
L7      1183 S L2 AND L6
L8      5 S L7 AND L3
L9      50 S L1 AND L2 AND L4 AND L5
L10     45 DUP REM L9 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=> d abs ibib 110 39 29 34 1 13 16 20 25

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
AN 1984-09560 BIOTECHDS

AB A new **peptide** antibiotic, takaokamycin, was isolated from the culture broth of Streptomyces sp. AC-1978. The strain was a soil isolate which was characterized. It was cultured in a seed medium of glucose, dextrin, NZ-amine (type A), yeast extract and CaCO<sub>3</sub> at 27 deg for 48 hr and transferred to a production medium of glycerol, soybean meal, corn steep liquor, CaCO<sub>3</sub> and CoCl<sub>2</sub>. Aerobic fermentation was performed at 30 deg, and after 72 hr the broth was centrifuged. The mycelial cake was extracted with aqueous acetone, and the aqueous solution obtained on acetone removal was extracted with ethyl **acetate**. The supernatant was extracted with ethyl **acetate** and the extracts were combined, concentrated and treated with n-**hexane**. The resulting precipitate was washed and applied to a silica gel column. Active fractions were evaporated and rechromatographed to give the pure material which was characterized by MS, PMR and CMR spectral data. It was active against some Gram-positive bacteria. (4 ref)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984-09560 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Takaokamycin: a new **peptide** antibiotic produced by Streptomyces sp.;

isolation **purification** and characterization

AUTHOR: Omura S; Mamada H; Wang N J; Oiwa R; Iwai Y

CORPORATE SOURCE: Toyo-Jozo

LOCATION: Kitasato University and The Kitasato Institute, 5-9-1 Shirokane, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108, Japan.

SOURCE: J.Antibiot.; (1984) 37, 7, 700-05

CODEN: JANTAJ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
AN 1992-02572 BIOTECHDS

AB Streptomyces sp. RK-1051 (FERM P-11624) was inoculated into a 500 ml flask containing 70 ml of seed medium (2% glucose, 2.5% soybean meal, 1% soluble starch, 0.1% meat extract, 0.4% dried yeast and 0.2% NaCl, pH 7.0) and cultured for 48 hr at 28 deg on a rotary shaker (250 rpm). The culture was transferred to a 30-l jar fermentor containing 18 l of the same medium and fermentation was performed for 144 hr at 28 deg. A novel antibiotic, enopeptin A, was isolated from the culture filtrate following ethyl **acetate** extraction, **hexane** precipitation, silica gel column chromatography and HPLC. The yield of crystalline pure enopeptin A was 25 mg. The structure was determined from UV, PMR and CMR spectra and by chemical analysis. Enopeptin A inhibited plaque formation of phage B at a concentration of 5 ug/disk. Antimicrobial activity was shown against Gram-positive bacteria including methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus JS-1 (MIC = 25 ug/ml) and Gram-negative mutants defective in the cell membrane. The antibiotic was not inhibitory to fungi. Acute toxicity in ICR mice (i.p.) was low (LD50 = 200 mg/kg). (4 ref)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-02572 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Enopeptin A, a novel depsipeptide antibiotic with anti-bacteriophage activity;

production by Streptomyces sp., **purification** and structure determination

AUTHOR: Osada H; Yano T; Koshino H; \*Isono K

LOCATION: Antibiotics Laboratory, RIKEN (The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research), Wako, Saitama 351-01, Japan.

SOURCE: J.Antibiot.; (1991) 44, 12, 1463-66

CODEN: JANTAJ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
AN 1989-01996 BIOTECHDS

AB A screening program to discover microorganisms that produce novel pesticides has yielded a new streptomycete strain that produces valinomycin. *Streptomyces griseus* var. *flexipertum* var. nov. was centrifuged from the culture broth and slurried in 3 l methanol-dichloromethane (1:3) and extracted 3 times with 4 l of the same solvent. The extracts were combined and dried in vacuo. Bioassays of the crude culture broth demonstrated an LC50 to mosquito larvae of 0.001-0.0001 dilution. Two methods were used to isolate and **purify** the insecticide. In one, activity was concentrated on the basis of solubility or ability to partition into several solvents. Subsequent fractionation was with flash column chromatography on reversed-phase Partisil Prep 40 ODS-3. Final **purification** was with HPLC on reversed-phase octadecylsilane. In the second **purification**, the crude cell extract was chromatographed on Florisil, and the insecticide eluted with **hexane-ethyl acetate** gradient. Bioassays of the **purified** insecticide yielded LC50 values of 2-3 ppm for mosquito larvae, 3 ppm for two-spotted spider mites and 35 ppm for Mexican bean beetle larvae. (25 ref)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-01996 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Production of valinomycin, an insecticidal antibiotic, by *Streptomyces griseus* var. *flexipertum* var. nov.; isolation and **purification**

AUTHOR: Heisey R M; Huang J; Mishra S K; Keller J E; Miller J R; Putnam A R

LOCATION: Department of Biological Sciences, Fordham University, Bronx, NY 10458, USA.

SOURCE: J.Agric.Food Chem.; (1988) 36, 6, 1283-86  
CODEN: JAFCAU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB This invention relates to a novel stationary phase of Formula I and a method for **purifying** a **peptide** or lipopeptide in liquid chromatog. using select stationary phases, including the stationary phases of Formula I to improve the resolution and/or productivity of the **purification** This chromatog. method can be used for either an anal. or preparative scale **purification**

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:260178 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:312724

TITLE: Stationary phases and a **purification** process using the stationary phases

INVENTOR(S): Antia, Firoz D.; Boyd, Russell; Dasilva, Jimmy O.; Goklen, Kent E.; Ntigyabaah, Joseph; Welch, Christopher J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2005026323	A2	20050324	WO 2004-US28657	20040901
WO 2005026323	A3	20050915		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,  
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,  
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-500624P P 20030905  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:312724

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AB Isolation of **peptides** having mol. mass in the range of 110 to 1200 dalton from the plant *Withania somnifera* by extracting the powder of the plant *W. somnifera* with an aqueous polar solvent having C1-5 or water alone concentrating the extract for removal of the solvent, diluting or concentrating the aqueous extract by addition or removal of water and treating it with polar solvent or a mixture of polar solvents to form an aqueous layer and a solvent layer, separating the aqueous layer, concentrating the aqueous carbohydrate rich layer, subjecting the concentrated aqueous portion to gel (sephadex) filtration for the segregation of low mol. weight portion, treating the segregated low mol. weight portion with C1-5 alc. and centrifuging, isolating the 85-90% pure **peptide** fraction from the alc. soluble portion by conventional chromatog. methods.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:714743 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:195251

TITLE: A process for the isolation of **peptides** having mol. mass in the range of 110 to 1200 dalton from the plant *Withania somnifera*

INVENTOR(S): Bhutani, Kamlesh Kumar; Gupta, Devinder Kumar; Kapil, Randhir Singh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, India

SOURCE: Indian, 10 pp.

CODEN: INXXAP

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 183291	A	19991106	IN 1994-DE1195	19940923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 1994-DE1195	19940923

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

AN 1999-02568 BIOTECHDS

AB Loloatin-A, loloatin-B, loloatin-C, and loloatin-D, new cyclic decapeptide antibiotics, were isolated from cultures of a tropical marine bacterium MK-PNG-276A isolated from the Great Barrier Reef in Papua New Guinea. MK-PNG-276A, a *Bacillus*-like sp., was cultured as confluent lawns for 5 days at 16 deg on trays of solid trypticase soy agar supplemented with NaCl to a final concentration of 1%. The cultures were harvested by gently scraping the cells from the agar surface. Lyophilized cells (61.5 g dry weight) were extracted with 3 600 ml parts of methanol that were combined, filtered and reduced in vacuo to a brown/gray tar. This was dissolved in 750 ml methanol-water (1:4) and sequentially extracted with **hexanes** (3 250 ml) and ethyl

**acetate** (3 x 250 ml). The combined extracts were **purified** by Sephadex LH-20 chromatography and reverse-phase HPLC chromatography. The structures of loloatins A-D were elucidated via a combination of spectroscopy and chemical degradation. Loloatins A-D exhibited in vitro antimicrobial activity against methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, vancomycin-resistant enterococci and drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. (10 ref)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-02568 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Loloatins A-D, cyclic decapeptide antibiotics produced in culture by a tropical marine bacterium; antibiotic production by *Bacillus*-like species and **purification** and characterization

AUTHOR: Gerard J M; Haden P; Kelly M T; \*Andersen R J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.British-Columbia; SeaTek-Marine-Biotechnol.

LOCATION: Departments of Chemistry and Oceanography-Earth and Ocean Sciences, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z1, Canada.

Email: randers@unixg.ubc.ca

SOURCE: Bioresource Technol.; (1999) 69, 1, 80-85

CODEN: BIRTEB

ISSN: 0960-8524

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

AN 1996-06876 BIOTECHDS

AB A new **peptide** series of compounds have the following characteristics: (1) appearance as a white powder; (2) a melting point of 214-216 deg; (3) a mass analysis value of EIMS spectra 737 m/s (M+), and a cation FAB/MS spectra of 736 m/s (M-H); (4) a mol.weight of 737; (5) a molecular formula of C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>67</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>8</sub>; (6) a degree of specific rotation of (alpha)<sub>D</sub><sub>25</sub> = 71.2 deg; (7) specified spectral absorption spectra; and (8) solubility in methanol, chloroform, acetone, benzene, and insolubility in water and **hexane**. The active compounds FD-575 are prepared by culturing *Cylindrocarpum* sp. TF-0417 (FERM P-14407) in nutrient culture medium under aerophilic conditions and extracting with a solvent, e.g. acetone and ethyl **acetate**. The new **peptide** series may be used as cytostatic compounds. (6pp)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-06876 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New **peptide** series compound with antioncotic action, cancer inhibiting action; cytostatic **peptide** FD-575 production by *Cylindrocarpum* sp. fermentation, and **purification** and characterization

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Taisho-Pharm.

PATENT INFO: JP 08027182 30 Jan 1996

APPLICATION INFO: JP 1994-165062 18 Jul 1994

PRIORITY INFO: JP 1994-165062 18 Jul 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 1996-136324 [14]

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 45 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

AN 1994-01987 BIOTECHDS

AB A seed culture of *Stachybotrys chartarum* 19392 (FERM BP-3364) was transferred into a 200 l jar fermentor containing 150 l production medium (modified starch 6%, wheat germ 2%, corn steep liquor 2%, soybean powder 2%, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 1%, NaNO<sub>3</sub> 0.2%, CaCO<sub>3</sub> 0.2%, Adekanol LG-109 0.025% and Silicone KM-70 0.025%, pH 6.1) and cultured at 25 deg for 4 days with aeration at 100 l/min and agitation at 200 rpm. A maximum yield of 148 ug FR901459/ml was observed after 96 hr of cultivation. The cultured broth (225 l) was extracted with acetone and the extract was filtered and

subjected to Diaion HP-20 column chromatography. Active fractions were subjected to activated carbon column and silica gel column chromatography to yield FR901459 (16 g) as a white powder. FR901459 was soluble in methanol, acetone, ethyl **acetate** and diethyl ether, and insoluble in n-**hexane** and water. The molecular formula was determined to be C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>111</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>13</sub> by FAB-MS and elementary analysis. The structure (R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>2</sub>=H) was determined on the basis of PMR, CMR and IR data. FR901459 was capable of prolonging the survival time of skin allografts in rats with one third the potency of cyclosporin-A. (24 ref)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-01987 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: FR901459, a novel immunosuppressant isolated from *Stachybotrys chartarum* Number 19392. Taxonomy of the producing organism, fermentation, isolation, physico-chemical properties and biological activities; immunosuppressive preparation, **purification** and characterization

AUTHOR: Sakamoto K; Tsujii E; Miyauchi M; Nakanishi T; Yamashita M; \*Izumi S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fujisawa-Pharm.

LOCATION: Pharmacological Research Laboratories, Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 2-1-6 Kashima, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka 532, Japan.

SOURCE: J.Antibiot.; (1993) 46, 12, 1788-98

CODEN: JANTAJ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

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=> LOG H

FILE & COST CENTER	QUANTITY @	RATE	ESTIMATED COST U.S. DOLLARS
MEDLINE FILE COST=			
CONNECT HOURS	0.04 @	33.00	1.32
INTERNET HOURS	0.04 @	6.00	0.24
BIOSIS FILE COST=			
CONNECT HOURS	0.03 @	81.00	2.43
INTERNET HOURS	0.03 @	6.00	0.18
BIOTECHDS FILE COST=			
CONNECT HOURS	0.05 @	146.00	7.30
INTERNET HOURS	0.05 @	6.00	0.30
DISPLAY GENERAL FORMAT	6 @	1.43	8.58
DISPLAY IN ABS FORMAT	6 @	0.79	4.74
CAPLUS FILE COST=			
CONNECT HOURS	0.05 @	40.00	2.00
INTERNET HOURS	0.05 @	6.00	0.30
DISPLAYS IN FORMAT ABS	2 @	1.60	3.20
DISPLAYS IN FORMAT BIB	2 @	1.14	2.28
DISPLAYS IN FORMAT TI	15 @	0.33	4.95
SEARCH TERMS IN FIELD BI	7 @	1.95	13.65
EMBASE FILE COST=			
CONNECT HOURS	0.03 @	137.00	4.11
INTERNET HOURS	0.03 @	6.00	0.18

SUMMARY BY FILE AND COST CENTER HOURS ESTIMATED COST

=> s 16 and 12

L11 1183 L6 AND L2

=> s 111 and 14 and 15

L12 3 L11 AND L4 AND L5

=> d ibib abs 112 1-3

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-23727 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: **Purification** of nona- or **decapeptide** e.g.  
LHRH-antagonist from residual organic solvent, by dissolving  
in dissolution and precipitation solvent mixtures, isolating,  
washing and drying, such that product has preset water  
content;

protein **purification** method for  
luliberin-antagonist

AUTHOR: RASMUSSEN J H; RASMUSSEN P H

PATENT ASSIGNEE: POLYPEPTIDE LAB AS; RASMUSSEN J H; RASMUSSEN P H

PATENT INFO: WO 2003055900 10 Jul 2003

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-IB5581 23 Dec 2002

PRIORITY INFO: SE 2001-4462 29 Dec 2001; SE 2001-4462 29 Dec 2001

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-645953 [61]

AN 2003-23727 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Pure nona- or **decapeptide** from residual organic  
solvent is **purified** by dissolving nona- or **decapeptide**  
in a dissolution solvent mixture (DSM), adding the solution to a  
precipitation SM (PSM) of polar and non-polar compounds, isolating,  
washing with polar compounds or SM and drying, such that the water  
content of SM is below 8 volume/volume% and that the volume ratio of DSM  
and PSM is 1:10 or more.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Purification** of pure nona- or  
**decapeptide** from residual organic solvent involves dissolving  
nona- or **decapeptide** in a dissolution solvent mixture (DSM)  
comprising water and alcohol selected from methanol, ethanol, propanol,  
isopropanol, adding the solution to a vigorously stirred precipitation  
solvent mixture (PSM) essentially consisting of polar compounds selected  
from methyl **acetate**, ethyl **acetate**, methyl  
propionate, ethyl propionate, ethyl propionate, ethyl isopropionate,  
butyl **acetate**, isobutyl **acetate**, t-butyl  
**acetate**, ethyl formate, propyl formate, isopropyl formate and  
several non-polar compounds selected from **hexane**, heptane,  
octane, cyclohexane, methyl cyclohexane and optionally 5 % of acetic or  
propionic acid, isolating the precipitated nona or **decapeptide**,  
washing with polar compounds or a solvent or solvent mixture of similar  
polarity, drying the washed nona- or **decapeptide**, provided that  
the water content of solvent mixture comprising water and alcohol is  
below 8 volume/volume% and volume ratio of the DSM and PSM is 1:10 or  
more. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the monoacetate of  
Ac-D-2Nal-D-4ClPhe-D-3Pal-Ser-MeTyr-D-Asn-Leu-Lys(iPr) -Pro-D-Ala-NH<sub>2</sub>.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The water content of solvent  
mixture comprising water and alcohol(s) is below 5 volume/volume%. Nona-  
or **decapeptide** is an LHRH antagonist or Ac-D-2Nal-D-4ClPhe-D-  
3Pal-Ser-MeTyr-D-Asn-Leu-Lys-Pro-D-Ala-NH<sub>2</sub> (I). (I) is obtained in the  
form of the monoacetate such as Ac-D-2Nal-D-4ClPhe-D-3Pal-Ser-MeTyr-D-Asn-  
Leu-Lys(iPr) -Pro-D-Ala-NH<sub>2</sub>. The water content of the dissolution solvent  
mixture is below 5 volume/volume%. The volume ratio of the dissolution  
solvent mixture and the precipitation solvent mixture is 15. The alcohol  
of the dissolution solvent mixture is ethanol, ethyl **acetate**.

The non-polar component of the precipitation solvent mixture is heptane.

USE - For **purifying** nona- or **decapeptide** such as LHRH antagonist.

ADVANTAGE - The process of **purification** of pure peptide avoids freeze-drying. The pure peptide is essentially free from residual organic solvent and is not in the form of a cryoprecipitate. (13 pages)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-02568 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Loloatins A-D, cyclic **decapeptide** antibiotics  
produced in culture by a tropical marine bacterium;  
antibiotic production by Bacillus-like species and  
**purification** and characterization

AUTHOR: Gerard J M; Haden P; Kelly M T; \*Andersen R J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.British-Columbia; SeaTek-Marine-Biotechnol.

LOCATION: Departments of Chemistry and Oceanography-Earth and Ocean  
Sciences, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British  
Columbia V6T 1Z1, Canada.

Email: randers@unixg.ubc.ca

SOURCE: Bioresource Technol.; (1999) 69, 1, 80-85

CODEN: BIRTEB

ISSN: 0960-8524

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AN 1999-02568 BIOTECHDS

AB Loloatin-A, loloatin-B, loloatin-C, and loloatin-D, new cyclic  
**decapeptide** antibiotics, were isolated from cultures of a  
tropical marine bacterium MK-PNG-276A isolated from the Great Barrier  
Reef in Papua New Guinea. MK-PNG-276A, a Bacillus-like sp., was cultured  
as confluent lawns for 5 days at 16 deg on trays of solid trypticase soy  
agar supplemented with NaCl to a final concentration of 1%. The cultures  
were harvested by gently scraping the cells from the agar surface.  
Lyophilized cells (61.5 g dry weight) were extracted with 3 600 ml parts of  
methanol that were combined, filtered and reduced in vacuo to a  
brown/gray tar. This was dissolved in 750 ml methanol-water (1:4) and  
sequentially extracted with **hexanes** (3 250 ml) and ethyl  
**acetate** (3 x 250 ml). The combined extracts were  
**purified** by Sephadex LH-20 chromatography and reverse-phase HPLC  
chromatography. The structures of loloatins A-D were elucidated via a  
combination of spectroscopy and chemical degradation. Loloatins A-D  
exhibited in vitro antimicrobial activity against methicillin-resistant  
Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin-resistant enterococci and  
drug-resistant Streptococcus pneumoniae. (10 ref)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:532678 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:53318

TITLE: Peptide **purification**

INVENTOR(S): Rasmussen, Jon H.; Rasmussen, Palle H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polypeptide Laboratories A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003055900	A1	20030710	WO 2002-IB5581	20021223
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				



GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2471717 AA 20030710 CA 2002-2471717 20021223  
 EP 1468009 A1 20041020 EP 2002-783479 20021223  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK  
 JP 2005515217 T2 20050526 JP 2003-556430 20021223  
 ZA 2004005135 A 20050621 ZA 2004-5135 20040628  
 NO 2004003046 A 20040830 NO 2004-3046 20040716

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2001-4462 A 20011229  
 WO 2002-IB5581 W 20021223

AB A nona- or **decapeptide** is **purified** from residual organic  
 solvent by dissolving in a solvent comprising water and at least one C1-C3  
 alc. followed by precipitation into a vigorously stirred solvent consisting of  
 an

alkyl ester of a carboxylic acid (3 to 6 carbon atoms) and one or several  
 non-polar compds. (**hexane**, heptane, octane, cyclohexane, or  
 methylcyclohexane) and optionally up to 5 % acetic or propionic acid,  
 isolating the precipitated nona- or **decapeptide**, followed by washing  
 with a mixture of C3-C5 esters and drying [with the proviso that the water  
 content of the solvent comprising water and the at least one alc. is below  
 8 % (volume/volume) and the volume ratio of the dissoln. solvent mixture and

the  
 precipitation solvent mixture is 1:10 or higher]. The procedure was applied to  
 Ac-D-2Nal-D-4ClPhe-D-3Pal-Ser-MeTyr-D-Asn-Leu-Lys(iPr)-Pro-D-Ala-NH2 [2Nal  
 = 3-(2-naphthyl)alanine; 4-ClPhe = 4-chlorophenylalanine; 3Pal =  
 3-(3-pyridyl)alanine], which was obtained as the **monoacetate** in  
 99.8% HPLC purity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT